

Perryburg Journal. The News Condensed.

ED. L. BLUE, Editor and Proprietor.
PERRYBURG, OHIO.

CHIEF FORD, of the bureau of statistics, says that the revenue from the income tax will range between \$12,000,000 and \$30,000,000.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL OLNEY is noted as the tennis champion of Washington. He takes great interest in the sport and is an enthusiastic and expert player.

It is said that Senator Dolph, of Oregon, never smiles. In the whole course of his service in the senate nobody has seen his eye light up or his lip quiver. Why it is, no one has ever had the courage to ask.

The state with the greatest railroad mileage is Illinois—10,428 miles. Next comes Pennsylvania, with 9,435; Texas, with 9,184; Kansas, with 8,931; Ohio, with 8,558; Iowa, with 8,513; and New York, with 8,110.

Gov. MATTHEWS, of Indiana, does not want the impression to go abroad that he mortgaged his farm to get money to pay the militia, because he did nothing of the sort. That story is now going the rounds of eastern papers.

NEWSPAPERS in Russia have been forbidden to make any mention of the dresses worn by the empress on state occasions, because one of them, by mistake, described her as wearing a gown completely out of fashion.

The standard colors of the Postal union will, it is expected, be adopted by the United States government. These colors are: Green for one-cent stamps, red for two-cent stamps and blue for five-cent stamps. Most of the Postal union countries have adopted them.

Two men left a large case at a railroad depot at Memphis, recently. As they did not return, the case was opened and found to contain the mummy of a man, which, it is said, came from a mine in Norway. The body was 9 feet 1 1/2 inches long and was in a splendid state of preservation.

A CHICAGO jury has decided that a man who fired at his wife five times at close range and only hit her twice is not guilty of assault with intent to kill. They seemed to think that so wretchedly poor a shot is not capable of a murderous assault, but his offense merited at least a short term in a shooting gallery.

Among the titled Jews of England in this century the Jewish Chronicle mentions Sir Samuel Montagu, Sir Albert Sassoon, Sir Moses Montefiore, Sir Julian, Sir Francis and Sir James Goldsmid, Sir Anthony and Sir Nathaniel Rothschild, Sir George Jessel, Sir David Salomons, Sir Augustus Harris and Lord Beaconsfield.

The largest diamond in the world, the Excelsior, was discovered June 30, 1893, in the mines of Jagersfontein, Cape Colony, by Edward Jorgensen, an inspector. It is a stone of the first water, valued at \$5,000,000. It was shipped to London on a gunboat and deposited in the Bank of England for safe keeping. The stone weighs 97 1/2 karats.

Five new statues have recently been set up in the parks and squares of New York: The Columbus, designed by a Spaniard, in Central park; the Roscoe Conkling in Madison square; the Greeley at the junction of Sixth avenue and Broadway; the Ericsson in Battery park; and the Nathan Hale in City Hall park, and among these the last named is the only one which can be called worthy of its cost and its place.

The bronze gates erected at the main entrance of Trinity church, New York, by William Waldorf Astor in memory of his father, John Jacob Astor, are in place, but are still screened from public view by a cover of heavy canvas. The doors at the sole entrances, also a part of the memorial, have been in use for several months. It has taken nearly three years to complete the entire set of doors, and the cost has been about \$100,000.

A NEW instrument for the use of navigators is now being tested on the North German Lloyd steamer Weimar. It is called the solar-meter, and is intended to supplant the compass, and enable a vessel's course to be determined without the necessity of mathematical computation. It is placed in the water and floated on mercury, thus to avoid any vibration. It is promised to overcome the difficulties experienced by the deviations of the magnetic needle when in close proximity to iron or steel.

"CY" WARREN, the poet, who is responsible for "Sweet Marie," in an interview with a Chicago reporter observed that there were people who affected to prefer his "Be Nearer Me, Lucille," or his "Clamber Closer, Clara," but for his part he liked best "the poem with the hard, round, shiny bones in it," whereupon he produced a wallet containing a quarterly statement of his royalties on "Sweet Marie," showing that July, August and September they would exceed \$2,000.

The silver dollar of the United States will celebrate the centennial anniversary of its birthday upon October 15 next, says the Philadelphia Record. On July 18, 1794, the Bank of Maryland deposited at the Philadelphia mint French coins of the value of \$80,715 for coinage into silver dollars under the act of 1795. The first lot of these finished coins was delivered on October 15, 1794. There were 1,758 of them in all and they were the precursors, the first waves of the vast floodtide of silver dollars that has poured out upon the country during the one hundred years that have elapsed.

Domestic.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

MADISON CHADLE, a farmer in Morgan county, O., charged with theft, was taken from his house by white caps, beaten almost to insensibility and then hanged to the limb of a tree. A tramp cut him down in time to save his life.

FIRE wiped out the business portion of Elliston, a railroad and logging camp near Helena, Mont.

A SLATE quarry at Steinsville, Pa., caved in, killing David Williams, aged 55, and Edward Daniels, aged 80.

A FIRE originated in the Brooks Bros. lumber yard in St. Paul, causing a loss of \$110,000.

THE business portion of Burdick, Ind., was wiped out by fire.

E. D. McNITT, minus both legs and an arm, wanted to marry Mrs. Martin, who had left her husband in Arkansas. She refused and both were found dead at Bonham, Tex.

A FREIGHT and passenger train collided at Tower Hill, Ill., doing damage to the extent of \$100,000. No one was injured.

FIRE destroyed the Brooklyn (N. Y.) biscuit works, the loss being over \$300,000.

AFTER devoting fourteen days in Chicago to the investigation of the recent strike the labor commission adjourned, to meet again in Washington September 26.

LORD CLINTON trotted a mile at Dayton, O., in 2:12, breaking the world's record for time over a half-mile track.

Census office statistics indicate that nearly one-half the families in the United States own their own homes.

RICHARD McAVOY and George Thomas were killed at Hartford, Kan., in a quarrel over some chickens.

MARY HOPKINS, once a society leader in Lawrence, Kan., was in jail at Guthrie, O. T., on a charge of stealing horses.

THREE men were killed and a fourth injured by the explosion of a thrashing machine boiler at Elbow Lake, Minn.

By the forest fires in Michigan the Diamond Match company lost 90,000,000 feet of lumber in the Trout creek district, and the Nester estate 20,000,000 feet.

DURING a drunken brawl among Chit-chat Indians at Juneau, in Alaska, six were murdered and a large number seriously wounded.

OVER 30,000 Sunday school children marched in the annual rally day parade in Detroit, Mich.

AN English syndicate is said to have purchased thirty-four paper mills in Wisconsin. The deal involves \$14,000,000.

FLINT GROVER, a private in the regular army at Fort Myer, Va., has fallen heir to a fortune of \$500,000.

WALTER B. RICHIE, of Ohio, was elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias at the Washington conclave.

PARKE & LACEY, dealers in machinery at Portland, Ore., failed for \$125,000.

MRS. LIZZIE BENT, of Lynn, Mass., has recovered her daughter, who was stolen from her thirteen years ago.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 31st ult. aggregated \$744,230,241, against \$813,498,631 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 14.6.

THERE were 168 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 31st ult., against 254 the week previous and 356 in the corresponding time in 1895.

THE business portion of the village of Roberts, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Five persons were drowned by a cloudburst at Walde, Tex.

It is claimed that there is a defect in the sugar schedule of the new tariff bill admitting adulterated goods cheaper than the pure article.

J. L. BAY, accused of appropriating \$100,000 of Arkansas script, and for whom officers had been searching for two years, was arrested at Memphis, Tenn.

ROBERT J., owned by C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, N. Y., broke the world's pacing record on the track at Fort Wayne, Ind., making a mile in 2:03 1/2.

PROF. D. E. COXAN, instructor in the gymnasium of the University of Chicago, was drowned while bathing in Silver lake at Akron, O.

THE total receipts from all sources at the treasury in Washington during August amounted to \$41,921,380, and the disbursements to \$31,688,804, leaving a surplus for the month of \$9,332,576.

By the bursting of an artesian well basin the town of Uvalde, Tex., was inundated and it was thought 200 persons were drowned. The property loss was estimated at \$1,500,000.

THE Montreal express on the Delaware & Hudson railroad was thrown from the track near Port Kent, N. Y., and more than twenty persons were injured, none fatally.

BOTH eastward and westward Atlantic records were broken, the former by the Campana, which made the trip from New York to Queenstown in 5 days 10 hours and 47 minutes, the latter by the Lucania, which made the trip from Queenstown to New York in 5 days 8 hours and 38 minutes.

GEORGE F. NEWLAND and his wife were fatally burned at Saratoga, N. Y. The town of New Castle, Pa., was literally flooded with counterfeit quarters and dimes.

In conclave at Washington the supreme assembly of the Pythian Sisterhood elected Mrs. George Bemis, of Worcester, Mass., as supreme chancellor. The Pythian Sisters elected Mrs. Ida M. Weaver, of Des Moines, Ia., as supreme chief.

THE enormous fruit business handled by the Union Pacific railway this year is without parallel in the history of the traffic.

UPBRAIDED for dissipation, James Cain, a Cincinnati barber, shot his father, wife and child. The latter was dead.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 1st were: Baltimore, 660; Boston, 539; New York, 630; Philadelphia, 561; Brooklyn, 549; Cleveland, 534; Pittsburgh, 491; Chicago, 465; Cincinnati, 435; St. Louis, 418; Washington, 345; Louisville, 290.

FOREST fires wiped out the towns of Hineckley, Mission Creek, Milaca and Standstone in Minnesota, Bashaw, Barronett, Benoit, Cartwright, Fifield, Granite Lake, Grantsburg, Glidden, Marengo, Muscadore, Shell Lake and South Range in Wisconsin, and Sidnaw, Ewen and Trout Creek in Michigan. The total loss of life as far as known was placed at 406 and the loss to property at \$12,000,000.

S. BARON & Co., knit goods manufacturers of New York, were forced to assign through the speculating of a junior partner. Liabilities, \$150,000.

FOUR masked men robbed the bank at Tescott, Kan., of \$1,000, and fatally wounded a citizen who attempted to interfere.

HENRY LOESCHE shot his wife four times at St. Louis and then cut his own throat.

A NEW counterfeit two-dollar bank note was discovered by the redemption agency of the treasury department on the Commercial National bank of Providence, R. I.

Mrs. THOMAS McEMERY and her child were run down on a bridge and killed by a train near Fulton, Ill.

POLISH Catholics at Omaha were swindled out of \$22,000 by their priest and locked out of church by the bishop.

MASKED robbers tortured an aged couple near Warren, O., and secured seventy cents. The old people would probably die of their injuries.

THE first ocean cable ever laid in New York bay was put down by the Commercial Cable company.

JOHN KAUFFMAN, a wealthy brewer in Cincinnati, O., was fatally wounded by his wife, whom he had left.

SMOKE from forest fires became so dense in the city of Boston that artificial light was necessary at noon.

HEAVY wind and rainstorms wrecked several buildings at Indianapolis and destroyed hundreds of shade trees.

ACCORDING to the treasury statement the public debt decreased \$1,713,654 during August.

SIX negroes who had been arrested on a charge of barn-burning were shot to death by a mob while being taken to the jail at Millington, Tenn.

JAN HUS, the first Bohemian Methodist church in the world, was dedicated in Chicago with interesting ceremonies.

CLAIMING that the increase was illegal, whisky men will refuse to pay the new tax and appeal to the supreme court.

LATER reports from the fire-swept district of northeastern Minnesota and northwestern Wisconsin indicate that the loss of life and destruction of property have not been exaggerated. While it is not possible to ascertain the exact number of lives lost it is certain that between 400 and 500 persons perished. The property loss will not fall short of \$10,000,000.

At Burbank, O., the Methodist church, twelve dwelling-houses and five barns were destroyed by fire.

BURGALARS entered the Vabash ticket office at Springfield, Ill., at the noon hour and robbed the safe of \$1,000.

W. M. GRANGER, manager at Pittsburgh of the Guarantee Company of North America, has disappeared, after issuing \$800,000 worth of bogus policies.

Mrs. JOHN CARTER and John Wemmer were murdered at Burr Oak, Ia. The woman's husband was arrested on suspicion.

FOREST fires were raging in Pennsylvania, and trenches were being dug to protect the oil and gas plants.

SMOKE from forest fires made navigation dangerous on Lakes Superior and Michigan.

The national irrigation convention opened at Denver with about 200 delegates in attendance. Several foreign countries were represented.

HEAVY rains averted further danger from forest fires at many points in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Mrs. J. McPHEE, her two children and Miss Mabel Hill were caught in a waterspout near Perry, O. T., and drowned.

At the bicycle tournament in Palmer, Mass., Allen Atkins, 12 years old, broke the world record for riding backwards, making a half mile in 2:18 1/2.

The first national labor holiday was generally observed throughout the country.

At Seneca Falls, N. Y., three young men were arrested charged with having destroyed property worth \$200,000 by fire.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

JOHN C. GAULT, a veteran railroad man, died in Chicago from paralysis, aged 65 years.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES celebrated his 55th birthday at Beverly Farms, near Boston.

The following congressional nominations were reported: Iowa, Seventh district, J. R. Baneroff (dem.), Illinois, Sixth district, James J. Linahan (pop.); Tenth, John Olsen (dem.); Indiana, Twelfth district, Freeman Kelley (pop.); Wisconsin, Third district, C. M. Bullett (pop.); Fifth, S. S. Barney (rep.); Mississippi, First district, L. A. Brown (pop.); Second, John C. Kyle (dem.) renominated. Tennessee, Eighth district, J. A. McComm (rep.); Texas, Thirteenth district, B. B. Kenyon (rep.).

WILLIAM REVELL MOODY, eldest son of the revivalist, was married to Miss Mary Whittle, eldest daughter of Maj. D. W. Whittle, at East Northfield, Mass.

RICHARD McGRUFF, of Deerfield, Ind., and Will McGruff, of Geneva, Ind., celebrated their 90th birthday. They are said to be the oldest twins in the United States.

In an open letter to the republicans of New York ex-Vice President Morton announced his candidacy for the gubernatorial nomination.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND arrived at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., where he will spend a brief vacation.

THE republicans of North Carolina met in state convention at Raleigh and endorsed the populist state ticket.

COLORADO prohibitionists nominated a full ticket for state officers, headed by George Richardson for governor.

CONGRESSMEN were nominated as follows: Virginia, Eighth district, J. G. Mason (pop.). Texas, Fourth district, D. B. Culbertson (dem.) renominated. North Carolina, Third district, Cyrus Thompson (pop.); Sixth, O. H. Dockery (rep.).

CHANEY MATTHEWS, a negro 110 years of age, died at Little Rock. She was the oldest resident of Arkansas as far as was known.

JUDGE JOHN E. HANNA, aged 90, the oldest practicing lawyer in Ohio, died at his home in McConellsville.

The following congressional nominations were made: Wisconsin, Seventh district, C. H. Van Wormer (pop.). Iowa, Eighth district, Frank C. Stuart (pop.). Missouri, Thirteenth district, J. H. Raney (rep.). Nebraska, Second district, James E. Boyd (dem.); Third, J. M. Devine (pop.).

GEN. NATHANIEL P. BANKS, famous as both soldier and statesman, died at Waltham, Mass., after a long illness, aged 78 years.

SAMUEL J. KIRKWOOD, Iowa's war governor and secretary of the interior in the Garfield cabinet, died at Iowa City, aged 80 years.

THE democrats elected their entire state ticket in Arkansas, James P. Clark, for governor, having from 15,000 to 20,000 majority.

THE populists nominated C. H. Martin for congress in the Sixth district of North Carolina and Henry C. Baldwin in the Second district of Connecticut.

THE Colorado democrats in convention at Denver nominated C. G. Thomas, of Arapahoe county, for governor.

FOREIGN.

THE police of Milan arrested an anarchist in whose possession were papers detailing the plans of a conspiracy to stab the king of Greece.

ABBE BRUNEAU was guillotined at Laval, France for murder.

BRITISH and German gunboats destroyed the stronghold of the Samoan rebels at Latuana and drove them out.

MEXICAN troops were ambushed by Yaqui Indians near Los Guemeses, and twelve soldiers and one Guemeses were killed.

FEARING pleuro-pneumonia the Belgian government ordered quarantine of all American cattle for forty-five days after arrival.

ONE THOUSAND Chinese were burned or drowned during a fire among the flower boats on the Canton river.

In a quarrel over boundary lines between San Miguel Achitla and Teposcoloma, Mexico, twenty-five persons were killed.

A DECREE has been issued by Spain cancelling the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, to take effect the moment the United States applies the new customs tariff.

SEVEN persons were shot in Hayti for connection with a conspiracy to murder a daughter of Hippolyte.

POINT AU PIC, a summer resort 70 miles below Quebec, was destroyed by fire.

TWENTY persons were drowned in an accident on Morecam bay, near Lancaster, England.

PREPARATIONS for an industrial exposition of giant proportions, to be held in 1897, were being made at Stockholm, Sweden.

LATER.

At Wichita, Kan., on the 4th, the lower portion of the town was inundated by a cloudburst. The lightning, which was incessant, killed the little boy of Thomas Herman, fatally burned a 9-year-old daughter and tore the house to pieces.

On the 4th the relief committee at St. Paul, Minn., received \$1,000 from the New York Life Insurance Company and \$500 from Austin Corbin for the destitute survivors of the burnt district in Minnesota.

GEN. N. P. BANKS was laid to rest at Waltham, Mass., on the 4th, with military honors. Business was practically suspended throughout the city all day. In the funeral procession every walk in life was represented, from the occupant of the governor's chair to the humblest citizen of Waltham.

FOREST fires are raging in portions of western New York. In Chautauque county the flames are sweeping through meadows, woods and farms, reducing to waste everything in their path. Pickets are posted to announce the advance of the fire, but its velocity is such that the families have barely time to escape before their property is enveloped in flames.

At Atlanta, Ga., on the 4th, information was received that Rev. B. F. Gaston, the notorious negro who has been inducing people to emigrate to Africa, was shot and killed, together with six of his friends, at Deveraux, in Hancock county. It is said his assassins were negroes, whom he had duped on a former occasion.

THE long drought at Pittsburg, Kan., was broken on the 3d. Rain fell in torrents for three days. Wells had become exhausted, streams were dry and the country was thoroughly parched.

NEAR Carnegie, Pa., on the 4th William Standish, an oil well driller, was burned to death. Standish was seventy feet up in the derrick, assisting in pulling the casing from a supposed dry well. The oil ignited from the boiler fire and in an instant the derrick was enveloped in flame. Standish's body was charred beyond recognition.

On the 4th Rev. Dr. J. C. Welling, president of the Columbian university of Washington, D. C., died at Hartford, Conn., of heart disease. He was 69 years of age.

On the night of the 4th eight loaded coal cars broke loose on a grade at Columbus, O., and crashed into a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train. Fireman William Herbert was instantly killed and Engineer Joseph Smallwood was severely injured.

LABOR'S OUTING.

General Observance of the Toller's Annual Holiday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Nothing daunted by the rain that fell intermittently all the morning, 10,000 of Chicago's union laborers fell into line, and amid the music of muffled drums and gurgling horns, beneath bedraggled banners, and with soaked clothing marched through the city streets to Lincoln park, where they were addressed by several speakers of local prominence. The programme further provided for a march of those who cared to go to Ogden's grove, where games of various kinds were contemplated and more speaking in prospect, but the disagreeable downpour deterred most of the men from attending.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Labor made an imposing demonstration here. The weather was favorable for marching, the sun being obscured by haze, while a cool breeze from the east made the air bracing. Not far from 20,000 men, representing nearly all the trades, were in line and here and there in the procession were bands of women from the various assemblies, such as the cloak-makers, of organized feminine labor. The line of march was up Fourth avenue to Union square, to Seventeenth street, to Fifth avenue, to Fifty-ninth street, where the procession disbanded. Such of the marchers as were so disposed proceeded thence to the picnic of the Central Labor union at Brommer's Union park, but at least as many others finished their day in pleasure-seeking with wives and children in other ways.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—In observance of Labor day all the government departments and public offices were closed, as were a great many stores and public places. The labor organizations paraded and spent the day at a park in the outskirts.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 4.—The observance of Labor day was more elaborate in the list of sports than in previous years, and the big procession in the forenoon was the largest of the kind ever seen here. There was a general cessation of business, including the publication of the evening papers, and all the theaters gave special matinees.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 4.—Labor day was more generally observed here than ever before. The city was in holiday attire and nearly every business house in the city was closed. Many of the labor unions participated in a parade in the morning, and in the afternoon there was a monster picnic at Forest City park.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 4.—Labor day was celebrated here by a street parade and picnic, in which the unions allied with the building trades' council took part. Although the assemblies affiliating with the Central Labor union did not participate as organizations, many of their members joined the procession and devoted the day to merry-making.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 4.—The Labor day demonstration was confined strictly to labor organizations and was a success in every particular. Over 10,000 strangers were here from neighboring cities.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 4.—There were 2,500 men in line in the Labor day parade, and they marched through a drenching rainstorm. The day was very generally observed, nearly every factory and large business house in the city being shut down for the day. Every trade was represented, and while there was not as many wagons and floats as on former occasions, more men were in the procession than had ever been seen on a Labor day. The parade wound up at Schlitz park, where a picnic was held.

MOBILE, Ill., Sept. 4.—Davenport, Rock Island and Moline celebrated Labor day here under labor union auspices. An immense concourse of people witnessed the industrial parade, which was about a mile and a half in length. At Prospect park in the afternoon speeches were made by M. H. Madden, president of the American Federation of Labor, Rev. A. R. Morgan, of Joliet, and others. Between 8,000 and 10,000 persons attended the picnic at the park.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4.—The celebration of Labor day by the organized workmen of this city did not attract so much attention as it had for several years past. Last year there were 5,000 organized workmen in line. There were only 1,000 in the parade Monday. Labor leaders say that the hard times have driven many men out of unions. After the parade the workmen held a picnic in Lincoln park.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 4.—Fifty thousand people participated in the Labor day celebrations in Omaha Monday. Thirty thousand representatives of Nebraska labor unions were in the procession. The demonstration concluded with a picnic, with local speakers, at Syndicate park.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 4.—For the first time in the history of the Dominion Labor day was celebrated by a general suspension of business in different cities and towns throughout Canada. In this city a big parade was held, ending in a picnic at the island, where addresses were delivered by Sir Oliver Mowat and others.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Labor day in Albany was observed by a grand parade in the morning, consisting of the different trades unions and the Federation of Labor. The parade was the largest ever held in this city and the picnics were largely attended.

COST OF A KISS.

A Young Southerner Pays for Stolen Sweets with His Life.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 4.—Near Newsite, Tallapoosa county, at 5 a. m. James Ashley and his son Robert went into a field where Robert Cross, a young farmer, was harvesting. Robert Ashley held Cross while his father fired seven bullets into his body. Ashley fired as long as Cross breathed, remarking: "I am going to shoot as long as there is breath in the rascal's body." Cross went to church with Ashley's daughter Sunday and kissed her. She reported the matter to her father and the murder resulted.

QUEER TALK.

Some Odd Bits About Chinamen High and Low.

In China there is a profession for ladies, strange because openly and handsomely remunerated in the current coin of the realm. It is carried on by elderly ladies, who go from house to house of rich people, announcing their coming by beating a drum and offering their services to amuse the lady of the house. This offer accepted, they sit down and tell her the latest scandal and the newest stories and on-dits and are rewarded at the rate of half a crown an hour, besides a handsome present should some portion of their gossip have proved particularly acceptable.

In England, at the old Bailey prison, a Chinaman was presented as a witness in an important case and for some time the nature of an oath and all that it implied could not be impressed upon him. Neither could the authorities quite make out just what the Mongolian did consider binding. Finally, through the aid of an interpreter, it was decided to break a saucer over the head of the proposed witness. When this was done the Chinaman appealed to the Supreme Being whom he worshipped, praying that his own body might be broken into as many pieces as the saucer if the testimony he was about to give should not be the entire truth.

A Chinese literary man is nothing if he is not allusive. To write either prose or poetry without constant references to historical events or personages is regarded as a sign either of stupidity or a lack of education. As the only history with which Chinamen are acquainted is that of their own country, and as every Chinaman writes, the practice of using historical allusions has become a fine art and the most obscure characters and circumstances of past ages are necessarily dragged into writings to prevent endless repetitions and to display the minute acquaintance of authors with the records of their country. In nine cases out of ten this acquaintance is only simulated, and to support the deception endless manuals of familiar quotations are published to supply a semblance of the knowledge which is wanting.

In order to emphasize the importance of the cultivation of the soil and to encourage his subjects to follow agricultural pursuits, the emperor of China sometimes performs certain rites at the "emperor's field" and goes through the form of plowing and other work of the husbandman. One day recently the emperor set out at daybreak from his palace with a numerous and magnificent train of courtiers and others. Before breakfast the emperor arrived at the shrines of the deity presiding over agriculture and his majesty stopped to offer up his thanksgivings and sacrifices. After changing his dress the morning repast was served, at the end of which the emperor proceeded to the field, at the four corners of which were erected four pavilions where the seeds of wheat and other cereals were placed.

In the center were numbers of magnificently attired courtiers, each holding aloft a many-colored flag, while on the side of the passage were scores of aged and white-haired farmers, each having in his hand some agricultural implement. Placing his left hand on the plow and holding the whip in his right hand, the emperor began the ceremony of the occasion. By prearrangement the officers did their allotted share, some wielding the agricultural implements, while others scattered seeds out of the baskets as if sowing, while the emperor was busied with the plow, which was hitched to a richly caparisoned bullock draped in yellow and led by two of the emperor's body guards. On the emperor finishing his round at the plow the three princes were ordered to go through the performance, and after them nine high courtiers had their turn. — Chicago News.

A Peculiar Kind of Bottle.

What do you think of a bottle that can be filled only once—a vial that is worthless after its original contents have been exhausted as a tomato can? A Boston inventor has devised such a bottle. Some time ago a Park Square pharmacist asked him to exercise his ingenuity on a bottle for the use of a proprietary fluid which could not be filled a second time, thus preventing the manufacturers of imitations from offering spurious preparations in such of the special bottles as they might be able to buy. The vital principle of the new device is a cork float with a rubber pad at the back, located inside a glass cap in the neck, which closes instantly whenever an attempt is made to fill it. This float, once against the entrance, is held in place by the weight of a glass ball attached to a chain, having the play of half an inch. The original contents find their way out through interstices in the cap to a groove in the neck of the bottle into which no knives or tools can be thrust. All parts of the invention are of glass except the chain and floats, and